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WGU D236 Pathophysiology Exam (New 2023/ 2024 Update) Real Questions and Verified Answers| Grade A

QUESTION

Ian rolled his ankle at basketball practice. He is limping and struggling to put weight on it. His ankle joint is visibly swollen and bruised.What injury has Ian sustained?

A grade III sprain
A grade II sprain
A muscle strain
A grade I sprain

Answer:
A grade II sprain

QUESTION

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Glucocorticoids inhibit vitamin-D dependent calcium absorption in the intestine.What are patients on glucocorticoids therefore more susceptible to?

Paget disease of bon

Rhabdomyolysis

Carpal tunnel syndrome

Rickets

Answer:
Rickets

Rational: Rickets occur when the building blocks required for bone mineralization are not available in sufficient amounts. Since glucocorticoids block intestinal absorption of calcium, there will not be enough calcium to build new bone tissue.

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QUESTION
What is the disease of the bone that occurs when osteoblast activity lags behind osteoclast activity. The osteoblasts overcompensate and generate new bone that is abnormally large.

Answer:
Paget disease

QUESTION
What occurs when there is injury to muscle, and the contents of the muscle, particularly myoglobin, are toxic when they enter the bloodstream?

Answer:
Rhabdomyolysis

QUESTION
Which symptom would a patient with cervical degenerative disk disease not experience?

Weakness in the arm
Low back pain
Neck pain
Pain in the arm

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Answer:
Low back pain

QUESTION
You are treating a patient admitted after a motor vehicle accident who sustained a fracture to the tibia. During the initial exam, the patient's pain is severe, and an intra-compartmental pressure monitor shows elevated compartment pressure.Which complication does this patient have?

Infection
Compartment syndrome
Fat embolism syndrome
Pulmonary embolism

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Answer:
Compartment syndrome

QUESTION
What typically develops 24-72 hours after the injury, and its symptoms include shortness of breath, cyanosis, and low oxygen saturation. Most patients also have cerebral symptoms, like drowsiness or confusion.

Answer:
Fat embolism syndrome

QUESTION
You receive a patient who has experienced a burn on the right leg. The burn has small blisters, is markedly pinkish red and has a shiny and moist appearance. When the patient is asked about pain level, the patient describes it as severe.What level of burn does this patient present?

First degree (superficial)
Third degree (full thickness)
Fourth degree (deep full thickness)
Second degree (partial thickness)

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Answer:
Second degree (partial thickness)

QUESTION
A 56-year-old female presents with superficial partial-thickness burns to the anterior head and neck, front and back of the left arm, front of the right arm, posterior trunk, front and back of the right leg, and back of the left leg.Calculate the total body surface area percentage that is burned using the Rule of Nines.

72%
63%
81%
54%

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Answer:
63%

QUESTION
A patient presents with normal vital signs and urinary output of 49 mL/hr. They experienced a full thickness burn 72 hours ago.What phase of burn management is this patient experiencing?

Emergent
Chronic
Rehabilitative
Acute

Answer:
Acute

QUESTION
Albinism is a defect in what pigment?

Carotene
Bilirubin
Melanin
Hemoglobin

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Answer:
Melanin

QUESTION
A fair-skinned 64-year-old male patient presents to the clinic with an 8mm purplish-black, flat, irregularly shaped lesion over his left shoulder-blade. The patient is unsure of how long he has had the lesion and only presented after his spouse thought the lesion was getting larger.Which diagnosis is most likely?

Actinic keratosis
Squamous cell carcinoma
Melanoma
Basal cell carcinoma

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